1	2	3	4	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	60	60	82
10	Jammu & Kashmir	20	20	60
11	Jharkhand	110	110	170
12	Karnataka	95	95	105
13	Kerala	20	20	25
14	Madhya Pradesh	213	213	435
15	Maharashtra	130	130	140
16	Manipur	20	20	28
17	Meghalaya	35	35	40
18	Mizoram	20	20	27
19	Nagaland	20	20	25
20	Orissa	175	175	268
21	Punjab	25	25	30
22	Rajasthan	130	130	229
23	Sikkim	20	20	25
24	Tamil Nadu	80	80	85
25	Tripura	25	25	35
26	Uttar Pradesh	315	315	370
27	Uttaranchal	60	60	95
28	West Bengal	135	135	221
	TOTAL (States)	2220	2220	3480

PMGSY in Orissa

†880. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds released to Orissa State during the year 2004-05 under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana;

(b) the number of schemes completed out of this fund and the status of the incompleted schemes;

(c) whether the amount released has not been spent properly because Central Government do not have any rational monitoring scheme; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by Central Government to put in place a rational system of monitoring and scrutinising?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (d) The amount of fund released to the State of Orissa during 2004-05 under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is Rs. 178.75 crore. 364 number of road works for a length of 752.52 kms. have been completed in the State during 2004-05. Upto Phase-III, 1722 number of road works have been cleared by the Ministry of Rural Development, out of which 1401 road works have been completed. The Ministry of Rural Development has put in place On-Line Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) for monitoring the programme.

BPL Census

881. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria on the basis of which BPL census is conducted;

(b) whether the Government consider the criteria to be foolproof; and

(c) if not, what steps have been taken to revise the existing criteria of identifying the BPL population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development provides assistance to the States and Union Territories to conduct the BPL Census after every five years coinciding with the Five Year Plan. The first BPL Census was conducted for the 8th Plan in 1992 and for the 9th Five Year Plan, the BPL Census 1997 was conducted. The BPL Census 1992 and BPL Census 1997 which were based on Income and Expenditure approach respectively became subject to criticism because of the exclusion criteria. For BPL Census 2002, the Ministry set up an Expert Group comprising of Senior Bureaucrats, Academicians, Experts and States representatives. After detailed deliberations, the Expert Group recommended a 'Score Based Ranking' of each household indicating their quality of life for the BPL Census 2002. For this purpose, 13 socio-economic indicators including size of land holding, type of house, availability of clothes, food security, sanitation, literacy, means of livelihood and indebtedness etc. have been prescribed. The present methodology to identify BPL families has been considered to be an improvement over the previous methodologies as the information collected on various parameters can be physically verified.